WANTS "PURE" ELECTIONS have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plats for the judgment of the opinion of the nation

President Says Corrupt Practices Act Would Relieve the Public Mind.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The text of President Wilson's message read to Con-gress to-day follows:

UNIT.EMEN OF THE CONGRESS:
In fulfilling at this time the duty laid
upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and nending to your consideration such recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged become any and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems neces-mry and feasible to deal at the present

I realise the limitations of time under in you will necessarily act at this on and shall make my suggestions as as possible: but there were some as left undone at the last session nich there will now be time to com-ble and which it seems necessary in e interest of the public to do at once. In the first place it seems to me im-

In the first place it seems to me im-eratively necessary that the earliest couple consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the programme of settlement and regula-tion which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive en-

Railroad Labor Legislation.

the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer, because at least two years will elapse before an-other election in which Federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly re-lieve the public mind if this important First, immediate provision for the en-largement and administrative reorgani-sation of the Interstate Commerce Com-mission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the House of Repbill recently passed by the House of Rep-resentatives and now awaiting action by the Senate; in order that the commis-sion may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now de-volving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present nd, the establishment of an eight

second, the establishment of all the second, the establishment of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointur day in railway transportation alike

of freight rates to meet such ad ditional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight hour day and which have not been offset by ad-ministrative readjustments and econo-mies, should the facts disclosed justify

Fifth, an amendment of the existing Pederal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fall, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully

Control for Military Purposes.

The second and third of these recommendations the Congress immediately acted on: it established the eight hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed: but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power affect all interests and all parts of the country, and I am sure that there is no legislation now pending before the Con-

more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the Congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inguitable to do justice when there is no elination to do justice when there is no peason to doubt either.

Settlement of Disputes.

The other suggestions—the increase The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate Commerce Commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the Executive of the power te control and operate the rail-ways when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have entrusted us with the responsibility of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave

matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the Intersiate Commerce Commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument. The country cannot and should not

consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the Congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the Executive to make immediate and uninterrunted use of the mediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are

"Programme Argues Its Own Case." This is a programme of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency the Interstate Commerce Commis sion, the House of Representatives has already acted, its action needs only the concurrence of the Senate.

ould hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the Congress would hesitate

to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continus in an employment which he de-sired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before reworkman to leave his work before re-ceiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to in-troduce. Hus the proposal that the op-eration of the railways of the country Yellow Banner With a Question Unfurled as President

not to propose any such principle

Based on Different Principle.

It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the

case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impar-tial statement of the merits, and oppor-

tunity to consider all practicable means

unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done.
It can and should be done with a full

and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society

opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the Government.

Reform to Election Expenditures

Immediate passage of the bill to regu-

late the expenditure of money in elec-

guidance and without suspicion of par-

Plea for Porto Rico.

The argument for the proposed amend-ments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulat-

shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodie Reads Message. the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall

BY SUFFS IN HOUSE

Page Tears Down Silken Standard, but Women in Capital Are Jubilant.

MILITANTS IN FIRST COUP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's address to Congress to-day was marked by a woman suffrage coup in the galleries-the first real show of orof conciliation or arbitration. I can ganized militancy in the capital—and see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life.

There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it makes in the arbitrary of unjust in it. ganized militancy in the capital-and the Democrats.

After acknowledging the prolonged cheers and applause which greeted his entry to the hall of the House the Presi-Three matters of capital importance await the action of the Senate which have airendy been acted upon by the House of Representatives: the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present dent faunched into his address, reviewing recommendations for railroad legislation, a corrupt practices act, and had assed to his recommendations for a proader government for Porto Rico.

He was just about to begin a sentence The present laws governing the Island and regulating the rights and privileges under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the corrupt practices act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enof its people are not just," when over the rail of the gallery, where sat a party of woman suffrage leaders, there fluttered down above the heads of an amased assemblage of Senators and Representatives a silken banner of sufmy advice that these measures be en-acted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which ren-der their adoption at this time not only etters the inscription:

PRESIDENT WILSON, WHAT WILL YOU DO FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE!

The suffragists said afterward it was their protest against the President's plea-with Congress for broader suffrage for the men of Porto Rico while he did not

President Smiles and Goes On. conter election in which Federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public merals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the or interruption turned his eyes back to experience; and a delay would have the or interruption turned his eyes back to further very serious disadvantage of his manuscript and continued his adpostponing action until another election dress to its end without further demonstrates.

was at hand and some special object stration.

connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for police, w When the joint session was over the suffragists filed out unmolested by the police, who said they had no orders other than to prevent any further in-fringement of the rules of the House. The banner remained a trophy with the

guidance and white the de-tisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the de-sirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essen-tial enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately, assume, has indeed allery the suffragists' press agent was busy handing out printed reports of the af-fair replete in detail, giving the names of the militants and interviews with

each.

The consensus of their opinion was summed up by Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of the Congressional Union, who declared the incident was expressive of the indignation that women feel at the stupid and senseless opposition to granting the right of self-government to one-half the people of the United States. dented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without per-mitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the oppor-tunity is here and may escape us if we besitate or delay.

Ten Women as "Heroines."

The ten women who participated in the coup marched off acclaimed heroines to Congressional Union headquarters. where they held a reception. Miss Mabei labor leaders in the last Vernon of Newada, Dr. Caroline L. Spen-fresh in their minds the neer of Colorado, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles of Delaware, Mrs. John Rodgers programme much support. It is laten as a forest Hilles of Delaware, Mrs. John Rodgers of New York, Mrs. Anna Lowenburg of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Bessie H. Papandre and Miss Maud Gilbert of California. Mrs. W. L. Colt of New York, Miss Lucy Burns of the Congressional Union and Mrs. Townsend Scott of Maryland composed the suffragists' party. The first five held the banner and the latter five acted as guards prepared to resist interference. The women had carried on indications are that the compulsory interference. Costrol for Military Parposes.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the Executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railways of the country as may be required for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military series of the United States such train strews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

The second and third of these recommendations the Congress immediately acted on: it established the eight hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the horizontal report in the promotion of vocational and in province to the whole country because the province to the whole country because the province to the whole country because the province to the whole country because it concerns a matter, too long neglected, upon which the thorough industrial greparation of the country because the province to the whole country because it concerns a matter, too long neglected, upon which the thorough industrial preparation which the Congress on a resolution of the country because the province of the light hour largest the province of the legal basis of work and efficient use.

At the last session of Congress a bill was passed by the Senate which provides for the promotion of vocational and interface to the whole country because it concerns a matter, too long neglected, upon which the thorough industrial preparation of the country for the critical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed: but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until

Miss Alice Paul Is Jubilant.

ture adopt various methods not dissimilar to the one we used to-day to keep Congress reminded of our cause."

Miss Lucy Burns declared the suffrage 10th

ished reading his address.
"When he finished." said she, "the in the electoral college, although he had senators and Representatives on the a popular majority outside the State of floor turned toward us and muttered one 400,000,

legislation now pending before the Con-gress whose passage the country awaits with more thoughtful approval or great-er impatience to see a great and admir-able thing set in the way of being done." There are other matters already ad-vanced to the stage of conference be-tween the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practical basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them. word, 'Suffragists.' No one said 'Adamson law' or 'Porto Rico.' We feel we did our duty to-day and we never should have forgiven ourselves had we over-looked it." Other members smiled while Miss

Burns and Miss Paul talked and all were anxious to know what impression they

Would Expedite Postal Work.

Charged with having stolen \$3,000 worth of pearl buttons from the button factory of Henry Emr, in Cliffside, N. J., Joseph Schmidt, 1355 Fifth avenue, John Daniels, same address, and William Winter, 331 East Ninety-seventh street, were arrested in this city yesterday. The police say they found the missing buttons in Winter's home.

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In January many people have memory to invest, and for those who cannot afford to risk their capital our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certifi-cates are the best investment btainable.

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WILSON ASKS FOR A CURB ON LABOR

Continued from First Page

scaped the attention of the President, escaped the attention of the President, as it did most of the members of Congress, was torn down by a page a few minutes later, who, in two jumps, was able to reach it from the floor of the chamber. This counter climax did not seem to disturb the complacency of the suffragints, who, under the watchful eye of a policeman, remained in their seats until the President completed his address and left the chamber. They were not molested.

Not a little of the applause of the House went to William J. Bryan, who entered the chamber shortly before the Fresident did and occupied a seat toward the rear, flanked by some of his ad-mirers. Mr. Bryan contributed largely to the applause with which the Prest-

Although the appearance of the President at the Capitol has no longer the air of the unusus!, the same scramble for seats prevailed and the galleries were packed long before the hour for his ar-rival. Mrs. Wilson, with her mother and brother, sat in the President's gal-

There was no applause while the Pres-There was no applause while the President was reading his message.

Immediately after his departure the House adjourned and the galleries cleared. But in the wake of his appearance he left a situation which, according to the comment of legislators, foreshadows storm in both the House and Senate before the session has come to an end.

No message the President has yet delivered to Congress met with more ap-proval from Republicans in both houses than his utterances upon his proposed programme of railroad legislation.

Spirit of Fairness.

that failed to produce enactments. But assuming that the President does intend assuming that the President does included to push his programme Republican members of the House, in which the battle will be fought, declared to-day that it could be carried out. With the part played by Samuel Gompers and the other labor leaders in the last election still fresh in their minds the minority members are prepared to give the President's as easy to pass one bill then as another.

present Congress on a resolution pro-posing a constitutional amendment for the direct election of President and Vice-President and the abolition of the elec-"It was a most excellent demonstra-tion," said Chairman Alice Paul, smiling day by the introduction of three resolu-tions on the subject and the comment of

Resolutions were introduced by Sen-ators Johnson (South Dakota), Shaf-(Colorado) and Thompson (Kan question was the only one before Con-kress to-day when President Wilson fin-ished reading his address.

Senator Johnson cited the fact that the last election proved that the loss of California would have defeated Wilson

Columbia Law School Students Pat

Away Wisdom Spees. Shell rimmed glasses giving their wear anxious to know what impression they had made.
"Has the White House issued any statement about it?" chorused a dozen coming lawyers intend to use them after or more.

Up to a late hour to-night, however, the White House had not and there were no indications whether or not the President was much put out.

"The students wearing shell rimmed glasses were called on to recite much more frequently than the others," explained a third year man. "The other fellows, without glasses or with plain sectorics, usually were skinned over." spectacles, usually were skipped over."

PARTY FOR WILSON'S RAILROAD OUTLINE

President's Recommendations Also Receive Some Support on Republican Side.

ADAMSON ON PROPOSALS meet."

Author of Eight Hour Law Says Administration Is for Fair Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The railroad features of the President's message were the subject of general comment by members of both houses.

Representative Adamson, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee and author of the eight hour law, said:
"The President is right. Nobody who is not foofishly partisan would say that we have been recipied and a pumple of the ings in accord with my views, especially relating to the adjustment of labor disputes."

Senator Smoot, Republican—"I suppose I should not discuss it. If I said anything it would be that if the President had said before the election some of the things he said to-day he would not have been reclected."

Senator Gallinger, New Hampshire, minority leader of the Senate and a Republican—"The President as day a number of things in accord with my views, especially relating to the adjustment of labor disputes."

Senator Pittman, Democrat. Nevada: not foolishly partisan would say that we intended to look after only one side of this controversy. The whole situation represents our business. We are not for or against either side. The public has get to stand the expense of running the get to stand the expense of running the get in the company of the co not foolishly partisan would say that we railroads and we represent them. There is no prejudice against the railroads; no demagogy.

of those he made last September and that some of them would be acted upon. no demagogy.

"We will pass the balance of this programme when we see the necessity for it. We did not see the necessity for the increase of railroad rates last September. This legislation is intended to arrest the cupidity of the railway managers on the one hand and on the other to prevent the railroad employees from tying up the railroads to the detriment of the public." for The Senator declared that the recom-the mendations for preventing strikes were

Representative Each, Wisconsin. rank-ing Republican member of the commit-tee, said: "Most of these measures I approve and I have urged the enactment of some of them, particularly that providing for the enlargement of the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is probable, however, that any attempt to pass a law providing for compulsory investi-gation will meet with bitter opposition."

A Republican View. Representative McKinley, Illinois, Re

Representative McKinley, Illinois, Republican: "I do not hesitate to say that I believe the President intends to be fair. He will have plenty of support on this side."

Representative Miller, Republican, Minnesota, expressed misgiving over the advisability of passing a bill providing the insignificant proportion that travels

for compulsory investigation. "In that with the blue tag mail matter, sense the President is consistent," he said. "He gave labor an eight hour day and now he wants to take away from it laws for its protection." for compulsory investigation. "In that sense the President is consistent," he said. "He gave labor an eight hour day the right of quitting work suddenly, the only weapon it has to enforce its de-

mands."

Representative Henry, Texas, reflected a general Democratic point of view in saying that he approved of the tenor of the message. "In a general Dr. M. Joseph Mandelbaum Gues The minority leaders for the most part had no hesitation in saying that it indicated a spirit of fairness and had the merit of consistency. It is realized, however, that a big fight is likely to come over the compulsory investigation proposal, against which labor is lined up more solidly than it has been for a long time.

Republicans for the most part would like to see the labor leaders shorn of their power. They are not taking it for granted, however, that the proposed legislation will be pushed through. Reference was made to-day to other messages that failed to produce enactments. But assuming that the President does intend.

to speculators and combinations, yet the Administration has taken no steps against the interests as President Taft Mr. Goldfarb annual terms. and. As to what the message did contain, the President says substantially what he did last September. He probably can get what he wants, but we do not know what he really wants ably can get what he wants, but we do not know what he really wants. He could have obtained last September anything he desires now, because it was just as easy to pass one bill then as another. that millions of people suffer from in-adequate treatment because of the lack of proper facilities for diagnosing dis-

Senator Simmons, Democrat: "I was Legacy of \$20,000 for Chauffent. pleased with the message, especially the part relating to the adjustment of labor part relating to the adjustment of labor troubles to prevent strikes. The passage Harry W. Van Cortlandt, filed here to troubles to prevent strikes. The passage of some legislation to suspend the operation of a strike order that would tie up commerce pending an investigation into the merits of the issue seems to me to be imperative, and I expect to see action along those lines at this session."

Senator Stone charman of the Fee. Com.

NOVE FOR POPULAR ELECTION.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Forsign Relations Committee, said the President had simply repeated his recommendations of last year and emphasized them and that they would be accepted by Congress and passed. Senator Newlands, chairman of the oint committee investigating the railway situation, said Congress would make "prompt response" to the President's

> Mrs. Kath-Lord & Taylor leen Norris's Book Shop book, "The Heart of Rachael," is still broadening her sphere of readers. It tells a realistic story of divorce, and, though real, not unpleasant, and best of all, it is constructive. "The Story of Julia Page" is likewise a story of character upbuilding-perhaps this is the reason for their lasting sale.

Conducted by Doubleday Page & Company

recommendations and that such action would not rob his committee of its functions. The President's programme did not cover all the Seld, the Senator said. WATSON IN SENATE but did include matters that are of immediate importance. Sonator Thomas—"It was an admirable paper. The President was terse, directing attention only to those things of the greatest momen." Sonator Locke replied that the recom-

Looks for Support.

that the President's recommendations were simply a reiteration with emphasis

trains in interstate commerce that carry

DIAGNOSTIC SOCIETY DINES.

of New Organisation.

mails to trains engaged in com-

the greatest moment."

Senator Lodge replied that the recommendations were not new and declined to comment further on them.

Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arisona, said: "The message is timely and presents issues which we promised to meet in the last campaign if we were returned to power, and which of course we must meet." Colleagues Decline to Vote With Him and Member Takes His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- An attempt on the part of Senator Reed, Missouri, to block the induction into his seat in the Senate of James E. Watson, newly elected Senator from Indiana, failed to-day. Senator Reed's colleagues declined to vote with him and thereby prevented Senator Johnson, Democrat — "The President has spoken in his usual pointed way, emphasizing those matters which are of paramount importance and which in my opinion Congress will find it ad-visable to enact along the lines of the President's recommendations."

day. Senator Reed's Collegues
to vote with him and thereby prevented
the adoption of his motion that the credentials of the three new Senators-elect
—Watson, Fernald and Kirby—be referred to the Committee on Credentials
instead of following the usual course and
being received by the Senate and filed.

The vote on Senator Reed's motion
was \$2 to 44. One Republican, La Follette, voted with Reed. Fifteen Democratic Senators voted against him.
Otherwise the Democrats voted for
Reed's motion and the Republicans and
Progressive Republican, first voted for
the Reed motion, then changed his vote.
Senators O'Gorman, Martin and Tillman
on the Democratic side first voted for
the motion and then changed.

The fifteen Democrats who voted.

The fifteen Democrats who voted against Mr. Reed's motion were Bank-head, Hardwick, Johnson (Maine), Lee head, Hardwick, Johnson (Maine), Lee (Maryland), Martin, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Robinson, Smith (Georgia), Smith (South Carolina), Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman and Williams. The Progressive Republicans who voted against Reed's motion were Kenyon, Borah, Cummins, Clapp, Norris, Gronna, Poindevier and Works.

Poindexter and Works Senator Stone said afterward that he was opposed to the Reed proposal, but refrained from voting against it out of important and not necessarily within the purview of the joint committee and that he expected to see Congress go ahead consideration for his colleague, who of-

and act on them.

Senator Lee, Maryland, said there ought to be some legislation without delay to prevent the commerce of the country being tied up in a railway strike. He referred to the fact that when the eight hour legislation was before the Senate last September only fourteen votes could be obtained for amendments giving protection to the commerce from bill, to limit expenditures by any politi-cal party for election of President and Vice-President to \$400,000 and to further restrict expenditures for election of Senators and Representatives, was made to-day the unfinished business of the Senate. Senator Owen, who made the motion, said he would press the bill at giving protection to the commerce from violence growing out of strike troubles. He referred to the defeat of Mr. New-lands's amendment that would have ap-plied the laws for the protection of every possible opportunity passage. Senator Penrose introduced as amendment to the Owen bill the

"As it is." said Mr. Lee, "90 per cent THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:20 AMERICAN ART GALLERIES WEST ADDRESS SHOULD WEAR ADDRESS COLLY At Unrestricted Public Sale

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"force bill," defeated in a notable twenty-six years ago, which would be supervision of elections to the Poles Government and prevent disfranchise ment of negroes in the Southern State.
The amendment was ordered read, as must be voted on before disposition by the corrupt practices measure.

URGE PROBE OF THE PACKERS Market and Farm Credits Men Win Appeal to Congress,

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Sensational develop-ments are planned for to-morrows sea-sions of the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits at Hote Sherman. A thorough investigation of packing firms by the Federal Trace Commission, with every packer on the stand to make public under outh the contents of their books, will be asked of Congress.

Such a campaign has been quietly conducted for many months by Dwight R Heard, wealthy ranchman and president of the National Live Stock Associa-tion, who arrived at the Blackstone to day from Phenix, Ariz. Members of the marketing committee which he head-conferred this evening and agreed to make an effort to-morrow to have other farming associations join in the demand for the investigation.

A fund of more than \$100,000 has been raised to carry the demand to Congress for the investigation by a tax on all cattlemen at 5 cents a head on stock



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a gift from a man's shop would please you best. The fact that a gift can embrace both sense and sentiment is established.

A gift certificate here would solve the problem. It is an order on us for merchandise-the man selects to suit his taste. No worry-

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sonally in one minute.

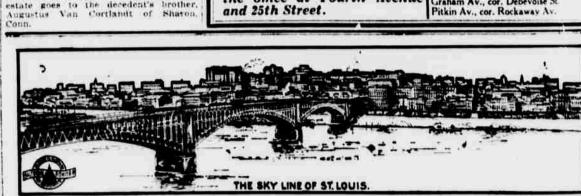
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MANHATTAN Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St. East Houston St., cor. Essex St. eventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts Lexington Av., cor. 124th St. Grand St., cor. Clinton St. E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.



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The "Cincinnati-St. Louis Special," which will be inaugurated Sunday, December 10th, will offer unusual advantages to the traveling public between the Eastern Seaboard and the Mississippi River.

Passengers may leave New York, West 23d Street, 11:50 P. M. and Foot Liberty Street at 1:30 A. M. in Pullman drawing room sleeping cars for St. Louis, which will be attached to the new all-steel through train leaving Washington at 8:05 A. M., making a daylight run through the beautiful mountains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, reaching Cincinnati at 11:40 P. M. that night, in time to catch street cars for all parts of the city and suburbs, and reaching St. Louis 8:40 A. M. next morning. making connection with all principal trains to the West.

Sleeping cars for Louisville attached to train at Cincinnati. Immediate connection is made at Grafton at 3:45 P. M. with train arriving Wheeling 7:30 P. M. and Columbus at 10:45 P. M.

This all-steel train will run solid from Washington to St. Louis with the latest models of coaches, Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars and Baltimore & Ohio dining cars. with parlor car to Wheeling.

> Tickets and reservations at any of the following Ticket Offices: 1276 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 398, 1248, 1328, 1351, 2081, 2174 Broadway, 225 Fifth Ave., 4 West 125th St., 4 Court St., Broaklyn, and stations foot Liberty St. and foot West 23d St., or write to J. B. SCOTT, General Kasters Passenger Agent.

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MADE, IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A. H. B. Kirk & Co. New York, N. Y.

A meeting of the National Security League will be held at the Hotel Astor, to-morrow,

Thursday Afternoon, December 7th, at 4:45 P. M. FREDERIC R. COUDERT will speak. ROBERT BACON will preside.

The Committee on Program of the Congress of Constructive Patriotism will make an important

For Constructive Patriotism

Men and women interested are invited to attend.